## CURRENT CAPITAL TODICS

INVESTIGATION OF SUNDRY INDIAS

ment-Cabinet Meeting Yesterday-The Bu

Railroad Bonds and Indian Lands. The Senate Committee on Territories, in-miring into the issue of binds to Kames and Texas railroads, predicated upon land belong-ing to the Indians in the Indian Territory, also inquiring into the disbursement of the funds of the Indians, and as to whether a terri-

trinds of the Indians, and as to whether a torri-torial form of government would not be beneficial for the Indian Territory, resumed its ession yesterday, G. D. L. Huiller, of New York, testified that the Union Pacific, Southern branch of the Moori, Kansas and Texas allowed Company descriptions, 1874. These bonds terry the consolidation of the packets with its bonds the let of January, 1874. These bonds were the cougoidated mortgage bonds covering the road from Sedalis to Denuison. They were mostly held in Amsterdam. The witness was appointed as an expert to examine the books of the company, and they of closed that the defaulted bonds were held as follows: Amsterdam, \$6,000,000; London, \$800,000, Paris, \$1,700,000; New York, \$5,400,000; total, \$14,000,000. A compromise was effected with the bond-holders, and on the 1st of July, 1870, the Union Trust Company took possession of the road as trustees under the mortgage.

1876, the Union Trust Company took possession of the road as trustees under the
mortgage.

Mr. B. F. Grafton, who said he appeared as
counsel for the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes
of Indians in the Indian Territory, was about
to question the witness, when Mr. Hubbard,
counsel for the railroad companies, objected to
Mr. Grafton's examination, as he claimed that
the tribes of Indians in the Territory had not
authorized any delogate to appear before this
committee; neither was any one authorized to
appear as actorney for them.

Mr. Grafton claimed that his authority to
net for the Indians he represented was on file
in the Interior Department.

Mr. Hubbard said the Indians in the Indian
Territory did not want any parties to appear
before Congress for them in opposition to a territorial form of government.

Senator Garland said that any Indian in the
Indian Territory who had any interest in affairs
there could come here and be heard binacif or
through counsal. The committee, he said,
wanted all the Information it could get.

Senator Tuller said the question of a territorial form of government was not now immediately before the committee, and therefore
the Indians' opinious concerning the defaulted boods was not material at this point.

Mr. Hubbard had no objection to the counsel.

diately before the committee, and therefore the Indians' opinious concerning the default-ed boads was not material at this point.

Mr. Hubbard had no objection to the counsel and Indian delegations appearing for themselves, but he did have to their appearing for Indian nations.

Colonel Adair said that Senator Garland's statement in reference to the right of the Indian challenge for the counsel for the milroad coining expressions for the committee. He appeared with his delegation for the Cherokees, and his authority was on file at the Interior Department.

partment.
Mr. Hubbard admitted that no one ques-tioned Mr. Adair's right to appear. Mr. Graf-ton and Colonel Adair and other Indian representatives were then allowed to appear

representatives were then allowed to appear as connects.

Colouel Adair wanted the mortgages of this road read, but he withdrew the request when it was decided to have the mortgages printed.

Mr. Hullier, in reply to a question from Benator Teller, said these bonds were now worth in the market forty-three cents on the dollar.

Colonel Adair said that he had noticed protests against territorial forms of enveryment.

dollar.
Colonel Adair said that he had noticed pro-tests against territorial forms of government for the Indian Territory, and that he knew those protests represented the sense of the associations.

for the indian revively, and the sense of the people there.

Senator Teller asked a representative of the Union Trust Company whether, if a tarritorial form of government was given the Indian Territory, the railread company would not surrender all its land grants? Mr. Ruggies, the representative, said they would. Colonel Grafton remarked that it would be a cheap surrender.

Grafton remarked that it would be a cnear surrender.
Colonel Adair asked if this road had not issued bonds predicated upon the lands of the Indians, and the witness replied that bonds of that character were issued. Mr. Grafton then comressed an argument protesting against the right of the committee to inquire into the disbursements of the funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in the Indian Territory, maintaining that these tribes constituted independent nations, and their funds were subject to their own security and not open to Federal examination.

examination.
Coloncel Grafton contended that the resolution of the Senate to inquire into the disbursements of the funds of the Indian tribes in the
Indian nations was ineffective; that to make
such an inquiry lawful it would be necessary
to have a joint resolution of the two Houses of
Congress, approved by the President of the
United States, authorizing the treaty-making
powers to make an investigation. Nothing
abort of this power is competent to make an short of this power is competent to make any inquiry into the disbursements of funds o those five Indian nations in the Indian Ter

ritory,
Colonel Boudinot advocated the establish-ment of a territorial form of government for the Indian Territory, and alluded to decisions of Chief Justices Marshall and Taney to the ef-fert that these Indian tribes had 'no national

right.

Colonel Grafton replied that the conditions of these Indians then was different from what it is now. They now have patents to their lands and are independent people. Congress had no right to change the titles to these lands, and all acts of Congress allowing grants to reflect extractions were questioned.

lands, and all acts of Congress allowing grants to railroad corporations were questioned. Colonel Adair, who appears for the Cherokees, said this discussion had taken a broad range, and if the committee was going into the subject of a territorial form of government for his people, he desired a full hearing. He aid the decisions alluded to by Mr. Boudinot had since that time been set aside by decisions directly contrary. The recent decisions maintained that the Cherokees had a right to their lands and that they were an independent people.

Bonator Teller said when the committee reached the question of a territorial form of government Colonel Adair would be given all the time he needed.

Colonel Adair said the subject was a serious one to the welfare of the Indians, and he wanted a thorough consideration of the question on the part of the committee as to the rights of the Cherokees to dishurse their funds. He said their treaty with the Government provided that the United States Government should pay over treaty funds to their treasurer, who should give a receipt in the name of the Cherokee Nation, and when that was done then the United States Government's power the Cherokee Nation, and when that was done then the United States Government's power over the funds ceased. If the committee wish to inquire into the distursement of the school and orphan funds, his people had no objection; but the national fund of his nation, he said, was expended for leaf matters of his people, and it was an expenditure that did not come within the purview of any treaty with the Government, and it was not right to compel his people to surrender their national prerogative. If they surrondered it now it would allow anybody and everybody to inquire into their local disbursements.

A representative of the Creeks authorited and

neir local disbursements.

A representative of the Creeks submitted au-gument protosting against this investiga-

tion.
The committee said they would decide at the

mext meeting as to the jurisdiction of the committee to inquire into the general funds of the Are multiple into the general funds of the Area (Augusta tell me that he had invested every of the United States Inland Mail Transportation Company, was a witness before the Home Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Koday yerforday. The evidence ellified the fact that his company was interested in seven kinded years of the United States the Will Stay—The Bussian Army Will De the Samo—American Private in the Event of a seven hundred and fifty mail contracts, and that they six-best his great unjority, realizing at least ten general, by the arrangements. He kept no record of his notarial acts in connec, with the fact of the arrangement of the took any prose couples; having seven hundred and fifty contract, off too have time. Will J. R. Miner, of Sanduaky, Ohlo, and John M. Peck, Mr. Boone was caranteed, ship to have time. Will J. R. Miner, of Sanduaky, Ohlo, and John M. Peck, Mr. Boone was caranteed to have the event of the service performed. Mr. Boone was examined closely as to the signature of John M. Peck and whether it was genuine, but without concluding the committee adjourned to meet this morning at eleven the colors.

German Englastion.

UNCERTAINTY IN EUROPE and the too include a station of the Hones of the station was witness between the contract of the contract, and that the was interested in Light and the surface of the service contracts, nor either the courter. The too the proposability, if I am an interested in Light and the surface of the same thing may be said of an interest the service performed. Mr. R. Boone was caranteed to the stream king and the was a many and a good postmaster I shall not said the

Garinan Emigration.
The United States Consul-General at Berlin sends to the Department of State a copy of the last annual report of the commissioner of emi-gration of the German empire for 1877. The gration of the German empire for 1877. The total number of emigrants is stated at 41,759, as against 50,577 in 1876. The emigration to New York. Baltimore, and New Orleans was 50,031. One-half the emigrants were Germans, and the remainader make up of Russians, Austrians, Danes, and Swedes. A bill has been introduced in the German Parliament to regulate epigration and the transportation of emigratis, under penalties for violation of the rules prescribed. The bill is claimed by its framers not to interfere with free emigrants attom, but only to aim at the proper protection and security of the emigrants. It is not yet known if the b I is likely to pass.

England, by entering the Sea of Marmora in violation of the repair on the New York journal as violation out of which she can endeavoring to extricate herself in such a manda; but introduced in the German Parliament to regulate the same dispatch states that General Ignation and security of the emigrants. It is not yet known if the b I is likely to pass.

The Presidential Office.

The Presidential Once.

The House Select Committee on the Revision

f the Laws Regulating the Electoral Count had a meeting on Thursday night, and agreed had a meeting on Thursday night, and agreed to report in favor of fixing the tenure of office of President and Vice-Fresident at six years, with a provisio that no President shall be cigible for a second term. The proposition to abolish the Electoral College and substitute a pro-rating of the popular vote, according to the number of Senators and Representatives accredited to each State, so as to secure a minority representation in the count, was voted upon, but failed by a tie vote. Mr. Brogden, of North Carolina, who was alsent, is understood to favor this plan, and at the next meeting it will probably be agreed to.

Engraving and Printing.

Hon, Edward W. McPherson, chief of the Bu-reau of Engraving and Printing, was before the Committee on Banking and Currency yeserday for the purpose of antagonizing the bill providing for the larger portion of the work now done by that Bureau to be performed by now done by that increase to be performed by private companies. A committee, consisting of Mesers. Fort, Bell, Hart, Hardenbergh, Yeates, and Buckner, was appointed to prepare a plan with a view to dividing the work be-tween the Bureau and certain New York com-panies, and committee to report at the earliest possible moment.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday all the members were present. Department matters members were present. Department matters were discussed, as also the rejection of Reynolds, to be First Auditor. It was expected by the Cabinet that a reconsideration of Reynolds' case would be had, and, in that event, his confirmation was thought probable; so there was no discussion as to who else should be nominated for the position. Both Parsons' and Reynolds' rejections were freely conversed about, and much regretted, but attributed more to presonal than political causes.

Peruvian Trade.

The United States Consul at Lambayeque,
Peru, writing to the State Department, says he thinks that drawbacks on American man "he thinks that drawbacks on American manufactures exported to Peru and a subsidized line of steamers would soon enable the products of the United States to compete successfully with those of England in Peruvisa markets." He also says "that cilmatic changes are in progres which bid fair to alter the agriculture and trade of that empire," giving some interesting facts in connection therewith.

The Army.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Samuel Craig. Eighth Infantry, has been accepted by Craig, Eighth Infantry, has been accepted by the President, taking effect March 26. Captain E. B. Savage, Eighth Infantry, is appointed inspector of certain medical and hospital property, at St. Louis powder depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. The order relieving Second Licutenant E. M. Cobb, Second Artillery, from duty at the artillery achool, Fort Monroe, and to join his regiment, is bereby revoked.

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Internal-revenue receipts yesterlay were \$266,926.55; custoos, \$461,937.27. The sloop-of-war Euterprise left the Pensa-cola navy-yard yesterday morning for Nor-folk.

cola navy-yan yestermay morning for Nor-folk.

The silver certificates will be ready by the 10th proximo. They will be issued for sums of \$10 and upward.

American cotion gools do not bring their prices and meet with poor sale in \$8. Paul de Loando, Africa; so writes the United States vice commercial agent.

The United States Consul at Nuremberg, Germany, writes to the State Department of the hard times there prevailing and of the business depression throughout that empire generally. The causulates are overwhelmed with appeals for aid, so many Americans wan-dering through that country.

A delegation of citizens of Baltimore, resid-

dering through that country.

A delegation of citizens of Baltimore, residing in the Cantou district of that city, were at the Post-Office Department yesterday, protesting against having the letter-carrier service extended to that suburb, but to let them have the sub-office, as at present. The protest is under consideration.

The Secret-Service Division of the Treasury Department is in receipt of several specimens of the new counterfect five-dollar note upon the Pecasset National Bank, Pall River, Mass. The counterfect is miserably executed—pho-

The counterfeit is miscrably executed—plotographed, and with the colors placed of the note by penciling—and can be detected

eavily.

Mesors, L. U. Bird, H. H. McMullin, Captain
Charles Corbit, and W. C. Sprnance, United
States District Attorney for the State of Delawars, had an interview with the President
yesterday relative to the appointment of a
United States Marshai for the State of Delaware, Colonel Dunn having been rejected. The President received the delegation courteantly, but—that's all.

troudy, but—that's all.

The Spanish law imposing heavy flues upon the masters of vessels when any difference was discovered between the weight or numbers of the cargo on board the ship and those in the manifest has been modified to a great extent, having a minimum and maximum sun, the captain only suffering the former when the absence of frundment intent is shown. So writes the United States Minister from Madrid.

W. M. Monron, Esq., will be Acting Third Assistant Postmaster-tioneral in the absence of Hon. A. D. Hazen, who has gone East on busi-ness connected with the Post-Office Depart-

PARIS, March 39.—The correspondent of the Traps at Vienna has had an interview with General Ignation, who has not despaired of the meeting of the congress. The General said England, by entering the Sea of Marmora in violation of the treaty of 1506, had placed hereaft in a difficult position out of which who

THE RESELANS WILL STAY
before Constantinople so long as the British
fleet remains in the Sea of Marmora." The
same dispatch states that General Ignatisff has
authorized a contradiction of the report in a
New York journal respecting his journey to
Vienna. He says he has had no conversation
with the correspondent of a New York journal.

Vienna. Ho says he has had no conversation with the correspondent of a New York journal.

A FINAL INTERVIEW.

VIENNA, March 39.—General Ignatieff had an interview with Count Andrassy to-day which lasted four hours. It is stated that he will leave Vienna to-morrow.

LONDON, March 30.—The Post in its leader states that General Ignatieff will probably visit Berlin, Paris, Rome, and finally London.

visit Berlin, Paris, Rome, and Husliy London.

A THREE HOURS CONFRENCE.

LONDON, March 29.—A Reuter telegram
from Constantinople says on Wodnosday the
Grand Duke Nicholas and the Sulian and
Vefyk and Salvet Pashas had a private conference which lasted three hours. MOVEMENT OF RUSSIAN AND SERVIAN TROOP

ence which lasted three hours.

MOYEMENT OF RUSSIAN AND SERVIAN TROOPS,
VIENNA, March 29.—A special to the Political Correspondence from Bucharest says it is
stated that two divisions of Russian cavalry
have been ordered to return to Rommania from
Bulgaria immediately, to occupy a strategical
line from Servia to Hedeal.

LONDON, March 28.—A Renter dispatch
from Bulgrade says in consequence of the requeet of the Russian headquarters the Servian
Cabinet after a council to-day ordered thirty
battalions of Servian troops to provisionally
occupy Sophis, the Russian there having been
ordered to join the army before Constantinople.
Reuter's Belgrade dispatch says to-morove
is the last day for the Servians to retire within
the treaty boundaries; but the troops, as yet,
have received no orders to that effect.

A special from Belgrade to the Times reports
that the Sarvians have received orders from
San Stefano to march with all their available
forces to Pristina and Albania.

REFORTED DEMAND FOR THE WITHDEAWAL.

that the Servians have received orders from San Stedian to march with all their available forces to Pristina and Albanis.

REPORTED DEMAND FOR THE WITHDEAWAL OF THE BRITISH PLEET.

LONDON, March 30.—The Standard publishes the following special dispatch:

"CONSTANTINGTE, March 27, via Syra.—General Notidof has addressed a note to the Porte demanding the dismissal of the British fleet from the neighborhood of Constantinopie. Safvet Pasha communicated the note to Minister Layard, who, in accordance with the instructions of the British government, replied that the fleet from the neighborhood of Constantinopie. The Forte handed the reply to General Neidoff without remarks."

[NOTE.—The foregoing should be received cautionaly, as a direct telegram from the same correspondent, of a day's later date, mentions a request by Safvet Issus for the withdrawal of the fleet merely as a probability.]

PINCE GONERCIANOPE'S VIEWS.

St. PETERBUERO, March 29.—The Agence Russ says the version of Prince Gortschakoff's reply which appeared in the India Telegraph on Thursday morning is wholly inaccurate. Busindoes not maintain the right of vetoing discussion of the terms of the treaty outside of European jurisdiction. Prince Gottschakoff has maintained throughout for each member of the congress absolute liberty to discuss every clause, and also perfect freedom of opinion and decision. Lord Derby's resignation has caused no surprise in official circles in St. Peterburg, where it was expected.

GENERAN VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

BERLIN, March 29.—The North Gerarm Gazelts says Lord Derby's retention in office was everywhere regarded as 31 a y.anon with temper remarks that England is undoubtedly preparing for warinke enterprises.

Russian newspapers state that many advantances of the force of the conferce free the capacity in the principle of the capacity of the capacit

remarks that ringshad is undodosculy prepar-ing for wavilke enterprises.

Russian nowspapers state that many advan-tageous offers for letters of marque in case of an Auglo-Russian war have been received from the United States and claswhere, but none have been accepted so far.

A Personal War Reminiscence.

The following telegram from President Liucoln to Andrew Johnson, at the time of its
sending Military Governor of Tennesses,
is printed now for the purpose of refreshing the memories of many people whose recollection of it is that Mr. Llacola "bore down" on Genal, cral, now Secretary Schurz, harder than le really did. It is clways well to correct false sions of this kind, and it is perhaps one of the pleasantest duties of journalists days to preserve the truth of bistory. bly there are those who may construe the dis-patch as a slight indication that Schurz is or was a chronic office-seeker, but with this we have nothing to do:

is cironic one:

[Telegram.]

Washington, July 27, 1864.

rerner Julyson, Nobrille Pana.

Fours in relation to General A. C. Gillem, just relessed, lifter seclivel yours about Gen. Carl schurz,

top-reclate him certainly as high as you do, but a

can never know util you have a triat how

flexit it is to find a place for an officer of so high

mk when there is no place seeking him.

A. LINCOLN.

808 H STREET, WASHINGTON,

Editor National Republican:
Star March 29, 1878. Stir. My attention has been called to an article in your paper of this morning, under the caption of The Augusta, (Ga.) Post-Office."

After quoting an extract from the Goorgia Republican, commenting upon some strictures made by your paper some time since, upon the reappointment of C. H. Prince, you apologize by saying you "confided in the statements

by saying you "confided in the statements made to us, the truth of which was vouched for by our informant, who should not have practiced deception; but hereafter we will take came grains of allowance statements from the same source."

A friend and I gave the information upon which you based the objectionable article alluded to by the Georgia Republican, and if you mean to say that I practice deception you are simply mistaken. I repeat that the Augusta

Ordered—Acting Carpenter A. C. Burroughs o the sloop of war Plymouth. Detached—Easign W. Allderdies from the receiving-ship St. Louis and ordered to the sloop-of-war Plymouth. Easing Goorge T. Simmons from the Plymouth and placed on sick leave. Assistant Surgeon Refus H. Mc-Carty reports his return from the sloop-of-war Mariou, European station, and is placed on waiting orders. Carpenter William Carter, from the Plymouth, and waiting orders.

## LOCAL POSTSCRIPT.

TEETOTALERS.

Gospel Temperance Work.

The Central Organization has just closed a very
successful campaign at Gurley Chapel, on Bound
ary street, between Sixth and Soveath streets north

Pranklin Temperance Legion.

The Legion will give another of their interesting intestings in their hall, corner Sixth and C streets the evening at eight of clocks. Hon. I., W. Ballou, Rev. Dr. Rankio, Rev. Br. Hendrick, and other celebrated and popular speakers will deliver short addresses. Mass Florence Hopkins, Miss Ella Waltox, together with the favorite pianhit, Miss Addle Presentation.

ett colored, a noted smak thief, as the guilty part and about half past three c'clock recovered th stolen article.

the trule of the day it was reported at the station that the residence of Mr. Andrews, Lo. Eighth sirved, had also been violeted the same inglet, of an unincied, a lable-sloth, and a number of pither articles. On investigation it was accertained that Charlotte Rockett, the same woman, was the culprit. Officer Marshall discovered the thresholds of the underlieb, but the training of the residence of the underlieb, but the training the training of the residence of the underlieb, but the training the residence of the underlieb, but the residence of the port to prevent the animal residence

A Maryland Thief Captured.

Wednesday night, about twelve o'clock, 125 pounds of bacen was stolen from the snick-house of Mr. Thomas Bean, residing at Poolesville, Moutgemery County, Md. The Poolesville, Montgomery, County, Mol. The same night a bay mare, the property of Mr. (George H. Walters, redshing near Mr. Bean, was stoden by the same third, who wanted it to hant the haron to the city. Yesterday morning, about four of closek, Officer Stone captured the third, who proved to be Junes Carter, allow Carter counti, education to be Junes Carter, allow Carter counti, education Large wants stilled with become. Under the tendence of the same county of the county, the county wants are considered by Mr. Liver on in the day Smilli was turned over to the Maryland authorities and was taken back to Poolesville, Licutemant Johnson, assisted by Officers Mestraw, Fläeld, and Paff found the owner of the stolesment, and also recovered the borse. The ment and horse are lief at the Second Preclinet Station, business of the latter Scond Preclinet Station, business of the owners.

Modern Spiritualism. seen by a notice decembers that the

If will be seen by a notice discutiere that those he believe in spirit-return propose to colebrate be thirdeth auniversary of the rappings through light the Commissioner of Agriculture to appropriate the commissioner of Agriculture of the commissioner of the commi

Vesterbay there was filed in the office of Recorder of Baeds an incorporation in the many The the samption of wood by railroads, comparative arts Publishing Company." The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000 with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. The object of the incorporation is to publish a tweepapter. The following are the tribes: Messre R. R. Sannders, P. B. Islange, Albert Ordway, H. H. Body, and Relwin B. Hey.

For Other Local Reme see Florith Page.

It gives the systems of forest management

the correspondence with all the Powers. He would postpone the consideration of the budget until April 8, so as to enable the House to discuss the royal message on April 4. The gov-

SHOULD TAKE A DECIDED STEP.

rument left that the time and strives were they should be taken a present events, which in a great measure had set aside the force of the treatics under which Turkey had hitherto been governed, it was perfectly right and proper that there should be a fresh examination of the question. The government did not object to the treaty of San Stefano being taken as the basis for a new arrangement. They had not attempted to stand on any question of form, but only desired a full and fair discussion. They regretted that the efforts to bring it about had not been more astisfactory but, having resulted as they have, the government were obliged to consider the position of the country, as one of the great Powers, having an interest in an European settlement, and obliged also to consider its peculiar interests, and whether it should, by means of a conference or in any other way, and exact the position of the course the government might feel it her duty to along. Mr. Gladatone deprecated the at tempt of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to vindicate the government might feel it her duty to along. Mr. Gladatone deprecated the at tempt of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to vindicate the government before the production of the correspondence. He hoped the correspondence would satisfactorily explain with the production of the correspondence of the MINIETRY.

REORGANIZATION OF THE MINISTRY.

REOBGANIZATION OF THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, March 39.—The morning papers announce in semi-official form that they have reason to believe the Marquis of Salisbury will succeed Lord Derby as Scoretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The Post says a rumor was current in London last night that Bight Hon. Gathorno dan Hardy, Sécretary of State for War, will be raised to the poerage and succeed the Marquis of Salisbury as Secretary of State for India. Colonel Statulay, now Under-Secretary of War will succeed Mr. Hardy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The Schuylkill County Coal Exchange to-day and ratified the action of its committee to adhere to the circular prices that have been in operation for the past three months for the line and city trade. Following this action, there was quite a lively time, it being charged that certain members of

ject was referred to the Executive Committee to investigate.

During a running debate on the condition of the market it was stated that the amount of ceal to be mined in the cutire anthracite region during April, as fixed by the beard of centrol, was 1,125,000 tons, which would put too great a surplus in the market, and the result would be a total suspension in the month of May. Regarding the continuation, it was add that it had thus far given great satisfaction, but that the restrictions must be greater or it would fall of its most desired objects.

A New Claimant for the Bonanza Mine. SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Adolph Sutro has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court of Carson for the possession of the Bo-nanza mining claims, claiming that the ground now being worked by the Bonanza companies belong to the Sutro-tunnel, by reason of said tunnel's grant by Congress, allowing the Sutro

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—It is reported that United States District Attorney Coghlan

A Fatal Duct. CRESTIELD, MD., March 29.—At Eastville, Northampton County, Va., yesterday morning, Sidney Pitts and A. P. Thoms fought with nistols to settle a dispute. Two rounds were fired by each, and, as they stood only six feet apart, Pitts was killed and Thoms received a ball in the head, from which he will probably die.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, March 29.-At Chillicothe this morning Martin Burns, a farmer, without a word of warning struck George N. Butin on the head with an ax, causing a fatal when the many then went to a barn and stoken langed himself. The parties had some distant and our about fonce lines, which is the only assignable cause for the deed.

Hough's Report on Forestry.
By a clause in the appropriation bill for the
Department of Agriculture of last year author-

and a sociable on patied.

Salaries of District Officials.

The House Goundities on the District of Golden and will some be printed.

The House Goundities on the District Officials.

The House Goundities on the District of Golden and will some be printed.

The House Goundities on the District of Golden and will some be printed.

The report will contain about 1,000 pages by the Commissioner of Agricult through the market of the Institute of the District of the Salaries of all the officers and clerks employed under the District government. The committee contemplate drawing up a folling law, instead of leaving their company.

The Gazette Publishing Company.

Vesterially there was filed in the office of Recorder of Disease an incorporation in the many. The Gazette Publishing Company.

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The Gazette Publishing Company.

The suppose of the Contemplate of the Contemplate of the District of Contemplate of the District of Contemplate of the District of Contemplate of the Contem

adopted by foreign countries, connection be tween forest and elimate, with the results of recent series of observations made at special meteorological stations in Switzerland, Bavaria, Russia, and Franco, and statistics showing im-portation and exportation of forest products from the formation of the Government down to the present time.

Ocean Cables.

The bill reported in the House yesterday by Mr. Mouroe, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, relating to communication between the United States and foreign countries, provide a that the Government and citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges in sending cable messages as are enjoyed by the governments and citizens of foreign countries, and next prescribes the order in which dispatches of different character shall have precedence. Any citizen of the United States or any company organized under the laws of the United States, after having signified acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act, shall have the right to lay and operate any cable between the United States and foreign countries. The bill timposes punishment upon any person disclosing or intercepting the contents of any message, or willfully destroying or damaging the property of any company operating a cable.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs bar instructed Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, to rematructed Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, to re-port a bill securing to the may the use of the torpede invented by Ass Wooks. The bill ap-propriates \$40,000 for the invention, so far as-completed, and a further sum of \$20,000 is guaranteed, contingent upon the completion of the invention.

TEMPEST-TOSSED THATOX and his much abused wife are soon to be retuited and will go abroad, 'tis said. So may it be. A long farewell to the late scandal and all that it implies.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

S. B. Anderson, postmaster at San Jose, Cal. has been arrested, charged with returning false vonchers to the Post-Office Department. The New York and Massachusetts Legis

Thursday night, in the heart of the town, by which a whole block of buildings was consumed.

Eighty ex-insurgent chiefs from the Cinco Villas arrived in Havana on Thursday. Colonel Jose Rodriguez has enrendered near Santiago de Cuba.

Charles E. Courtenay has accepted the challence of Trickett the Australian carsman. to

lenge of Trickett, the Australian carrow for £1,000 a side, the water and race to be named by Courtenay. Samuel Godwin, colored, was hanged at Live Oak, Fla., yesterday, in the prusence of 2,000 people, for the murder of a colored man last May. He died without a struggle.

May. He died without a struggle.

The Norway Plains Bavings Bank, at Rochester, N. Y., has scaled deposits sixteen per cent., in compliance with orders of the bank commissioners. Depositors will lose in the aggregate \$100,000.

The Citizens' Suffrage Association of Philadelphia has appointed a committee of six to represent the claims of American women to political rights before the National party convention, which meets here on the 15th of May.

A Celebrated Case—National Theatre.
The new drams, written by the distinguisherathers of "The Two Orphans," entitled "A Celebrated Case," will be presented for the first time it is city on Monday evening next, at the Nationalestre. The play is full of powerful situation Theatre. The year is not of powerful situations and has many elements that omittle it to popular favor. In story is simply "a claid who testifies against left father, who is accused of the murder of her metter."

The New York Tribone says: "Its sentiment is that of filed affection, is pure and in its complication of the lives and emissional troubles of two young.

in concert last hight at three-th Hait. The performance was presidentice of the greatest ratisfaction on the part of the admiring anothere. The present on the part of the admiring anothere. The present of the performance of the performance of the performance. Mrs. Hughinson's rectangle of the performance of the performance. Mrs. Hughinson's rectangle of the performance of the bill. The motion was agreed to; and the committee to ever and the House continued that action. And then (at 3:35) the House or journed until Monday.

A POLITICAL DINNER PLETT.

Republican Senators Discussing the Administration.

Special Telegrom to the Chicago Inter-tecom, Washirkorox, March 26.—It appears that there was a dinner party at Don Cameron's residence, last week, attended by prominent security of the properties of the performance of the bill.

The motion was agreed to; and the committee to every and the House or journed until two sets of the bill.

The motion was agreed to; and the committee to examine the content of the bill.

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The motion

Testimonial to Grace Greenwood. m and of numerous good causes. Her friends now propose to returning the employment by giving to this gifted lody a substantial exclosive or their appreciation of her falcets, many nets of kindness, and generossity. At the treaspregations, Charrien act Wednesday exenting trace versecuted with cit what she knows of Becose in Common Ling-The Hutchwisch Family have confinement that receives said with stay several of their loss same in harmony with the subject of the bestime. We copy our extreme with the subject of the bestime. We have considered and the cluster has the content on the content on the content of the cont

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES AND THE

Removal of the Naval Observatory, Position Disabilities Removed, Business on the Private Calendar, Neither House in Session To-day,

SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 29, 1878. The Senate was not in sewion to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. on Naval Affairs, reported a substitute for the Senate bill authorizing a commission in rela-tion to the removal of the Naval Observatory. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. MONROE, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries. Ordered printed

and recommitted.

Mr. SINGLETON, from the Committee on
Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriation to supply a deficiency in the miscelspeous fund of the House of Representatives Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The regular order having been demanded, the Speaker called the committees for reports

the Speaker called the committees for reports of a private nature.

Mr. HARTRIDGE, from Judiciary Committee, reported bills to remove the political disabilities of Oscar F. Johnson, of Georgia; Isanc A. Reed, of Louisiann; Henry G. Thomas, W. R. St. Chair, and R. L. Page, of Virginia; John T. Mason, of Maryland; Philip Stockton, of Texas; and Washington Brogley, of Alabama, and they were all passed by the mercasary two-third vote.

of Alabama, and they were all passed by the necessary two-third vote.

Mr. EDEN, from the Committee on War Claims, reported beek the bill for the payment of claims reported allowed by the Commissioners of Claims under the act of March 1, 1871. Passed.

A large number of bills were reported and referred to the private calendar.

Mr. STEPHENS introduced a bill to premote the general use of the metric system. Referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar, Mr. BERRE in the claim.

The House theu went into Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar, Mr. Berner in the chair.

The pending bill was that for the relief of the Bartholomew County Agricultural Society of Indiana.

In the course of the discussion of the bill Mr. Concurn argued that it was a remarkable case for members of an agricultural society in the North to ask payment for the occupation of their firing-prounds by Federal troops. There was not a fair-ground from Maine to Kanssa that was not at some time or other occupied by soldiers of the Union, but this society alens puts in a claim for damages. In what part of Indians were those fair-grounds situated? Was it is that part in which was an order known as the Knights of the Golden Grele?

Mr. CONGER had not referred to the gentleman from Indiana. He referred to an organization which was extinct, but not forgotten; and he did not presume that it had any representative on this floor. [Laughter.] Churches, school-houses, and other fair-grounds were used for troops during the war, and he had never heard of another claim presented for their use.

Mr. LUTTHELL augested that as Mr. Concae knew so much about the Knights of the Goldon Circle that perhaps he belonged to them.

Mr. EDEN said that Mr. Concae was a

Mr. EDEN said that Mr. Congen was a

them.

Mr. EDEN said that Mr. Conger was a member of the Committee of War Claims in the last Congress when the bill was reported ununimously. Since then he has ascertained something about the Kulghta of the Golden Circle. He was dereliet in duty in not making these facts known at the last session. Forhaze the gentleman belonged to that treasonable organization. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONGER was sorry to see his friend from Hilmols so sensitive, and show so much reciping in the matter. He denied that he had ever favored this bill in committee. He said the same things there that he said now about agricultural societies asking pay for the use of their grounds. He had too much respect for the feelings of some gentlemen on the other side of the House, and especially Mr. Lurringth, is say that they belonged to the Kuights of the tiolden Circle.

Mr. LUTTRELL, said he and Mr. Conorm had served in the same company and regiment during the late war, and that was the stay at-home guard, and now they were both trying to fish their battle over again. He

the gentleman had not emigrated from the South to the West.

Mr. LUTRELL, said he had.

Mr. TOWNSEND. Then why are not you a carpet-bagger, like the rest? (Laughter,)

Mr. CALOWELL, moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Espablican Senators, which was intended to be an informal caucus to consider the future During the past winter trace treetwood has of the pasty. There were present Sourtees neely and generately given her time and cervices in add of numerous good causes. Her friends now Jones of Newalla, Mitchell, and others. The softhin of the party. There were present Secretors terms of the Semitors named expire one year hence, and the selection of themselves or a of course, particularly auxious about the o  $\frac{8 \cdot m_{\rm B}^{2}}{W_{\rm C}}$  ing campaign, and manimously agreed at alling Cameron's the other night that something one on cliners will received by completely filling the church on this occasion.

Modern Spirituatism.

Address by distinguished spiritualists and mells ample cultations and musts of selections by an absorption of the cultarial mentals amount to decide the features of the cultarial mentals amounted by take place at histories when to morrow Sumary, at city or a me, there and half past seven p. 10.

Cameron's the other night that something must be done to revive Expublicane entitles and the white House, or clearly instrument and the White House, or clearly instrument and the White House, or clearly instrument of the party must nit was there resolved to take such action in the Senate as to compel the President to emilst himself with the Republicane of drive him entirely out of the party.

The actual mattines will be given if the Comique

The account mattines will be given if the Comique
this aftermion, at half past two o'clock, upon which
occasion the entire security of this week's manimonth company will appear in a choice programms.

The revenue raiding force, which left Sparthours, has just returned from a successful
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